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LETTER DATED 5 OCTOBER 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a note on the damage caused by the implementation of Security Council resolution 748 (1992) to the professional training sector and the public utilities and public works sector.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ali Ahmed ELHOUDERI
Permanent Representative

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Annex

Impact of the implementation of Security Council resolution 748 (1992) on the professional training sector and the public utilities and public works sector

I

The implementation of Security Council resolution 748 (1992) has had a negative impact on activities in the professional training sector. The embargo has affected the training process, which depends heavily on raw materials that are not available locally and used to be imported by air, especially those needed urgently, for the conduct of practical tests. The implementation of the resolution has resulted in studies not being pursued as scheduled because teachers have been unable to return to their places of work at the proper time. It has also altered the scheduling of the implementation of a number of training projects because of the delayed arrival of those essential materials that it had been arranged to import by air.

The implementation of the resolution has affected the Old City project, which provides living testimony to the succession of human civilizations. The damage caused by the embargo to this project, which concerns one of the world's historical and cultural possessions sponsored by UNESCO, can be seen in the following:

1. The difficulty of establishing and maintaining contacts between the project and academic institutions abroad, such as the French National Archives and the Bureau of Documents and Records in Denmark, in order to obtain documents, records and information relating to the history of the consulates in the Old City. A start can then be made on preparing historical and architectural studies and then on the relevant restoration and maintenance work so that the City will remain as testimony to the history of relations between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the countries of the world.

2. The missed opportunity to participate in overseas exhibitions and academic forums because of the late arrival of invitations from outside bodies and institutions addressed to those supervising the project owing to the disruption of air communications, thereby making it difficult to make advance preparations for such academic programmes at the scheduled times.

3. The difficulty of obtaining specific precision equipment and raw materials that are not available in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and are required for the maintenance and restoration work at the project.

II

The implementation of Security Council resolution 748 (1992) has inflicted damage on the public utilities and public works sector, as follows:

1. A shortage of insecticides, causing severe harm to the environment. Should such damage continue to be caused, the entire region may be at risk.

2. A shortage of spare parts for the equipment, machines and vehicles of the public sanitation company, thereby disrupting day-to-day garbage collection, removal and disposal services.

3. A shortage of vaccines and antibiotics, giving rise to a total incapacity to vaccinate against and combat certain diseases.

4. A shortage of replacement parts for water purification plants and plants for pumping sewage water, thereby causing such plants to cease operation and producing overflows of sewage water in many areas and towns.

5. A shortage of water pumps and of some of the spare parts required for the control panels mounted on drinking-water wells, thereby portending a severe water shortage further complicating the mounting shortage problem.

6. A shortage of some essential items for the zoological garden in the Nasr Forest.

7. The discontinuation of contacts and meetings between technicians in the public utilities and public works sector and companies under contract to study a complex of designs and pilot projects, thereby causing the postponement of the work for which contracts have been concluded.

8. Disruption of the arrangements for taking delivery of water storage towers under a contract with a Yugoslavian company, because the company has been unable to import certain essential items.